



Iran is located in the Middle East. Iran borders the Gulf of Oman, the Persian Gulf, and the Caspian Sea, between Iraq and Pakistan in West Asia. Iran's population is about 75.6 million people. The capital city of Iran is Tehran. It is Iran's largest Urban area. Tehran has a population of 8,429,807 people. Iran's main language is Persian. Iran's climate varies, in winter it's cold, has heavy snowfalls, and has sub-freezing temperatures. In the summer time it's dry and hot, the precipitation averages average to about 25 centimeters or less. Iran has quite a few of natural resources, petroleum, natural gas, coal, chromium, copper, iron, ore, lead, zinc, sulfur, and manganese. Iran's physical environment is well not the smoothest. Its terrain: rugged mountainous rim, high, central basin with deserts, small mountains, discontinuous plains along both coasts.



Iran has physical issues like vehicle emissions, refinery operations, industrial effluence, and poor air quality. Iran's economy can't really do much with a bad environment. The physical environment has some issues but they get past them, but sometimes they have to put things on hold, such as their trade markets because of the physical environment. Iran's cultural diffusion is affected by the physical environment. If the physical environment isn't good then we'll see their cultural diffusion gets all messed up because people can't go and pick crops, celebrate traditions etc. Trade patterns is where you trade products that you don't need but other countries do and they trade something back that the other country does need. If the physical environment isn't the best then it can be tough to receive the products or to get them transported to the location they were delivered to. It can put the packaging on hold and if it is needed majorly then it won't be able to get to the location on time which can be harmful in certain ways.



Iran is a country of many cultures. Iran doesn't have many celebrations but they have a very big one called Sizdah-bedar. On the thirteenth day of Farvardin, everybody spends the day outdoors. It's been a tradition since ancient days of Iran. Iranians' classical and indigenous music. Iran's food culture is very unique. Most of the food is from Central Asia. They have foods like ice cream, pickled onions, kababs, meat, and rice. Iran's currency is Iranian rial. The migration averages about negative 0.4%. Immigration averages at about 0%.



In Persian the word "Iran" means "Land of the Aryans". The most popular sport in Iran is soccer. Their national team won the Asian Cup three times and played in the World Cup national competitions. The Persian culture is famous for beautiful poetry, luxurious rugs, and lush gardens. In Iran the first day of fall is a festive day, women prepare huge feasts. According to the Persian ritual the table is set with seven items on it, such as apple (sib), green grass (sabze), vinegar (serkey), berries (senjed), ground wheat (samanoo), a gold coin (sekke), and garlic (sir). Iran is one of the world's largest producers of caviar, pistachios, and saffron. Iran's capital city Tehran actually means warm slope. There is a population of 12 million people who live in Tehran. In most houses in Iran they don't have tables or chairs so they sit on cushions on the floor to eat their meals.

On the Iranian flag the green stands for Islam, the white stands for peace and the red stands for Martyrs. The flag was officially adopted on July 29th 1980. The symbol on the flag is said to symbolize the five principles of Islam.

